Library of Congress

INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Major Library Exhibition Celebrates 200 Years of the U.S. Congress

The United States Capitol around 1832. Watercolor by Alexander Jackson Davis. (Library of Congress Collections)

The most comprehensive exhibition ever assembled on the history and development of the United States Congress will open at the Library of Congress on September 29.

" 'To Make All Laws': The Congress of the United States, 1789–1989" captures the dramatic record of the role of Congress in American history, with more than 300 items drawn primarily from the vast collections of the Library of Congress–prints, manuscripts, photographs, engravings, pamphlets, books, cartoons, portraits, drawings, and artifacts.

A centerpiece of the exhibition is an interactive videodisc providing a living link to some of the men and women who actually sit as members of the current 101st Congress (1989–90). Three Representatives (Bill Archer, R-Texas; John Lewis, D-Ga.; and

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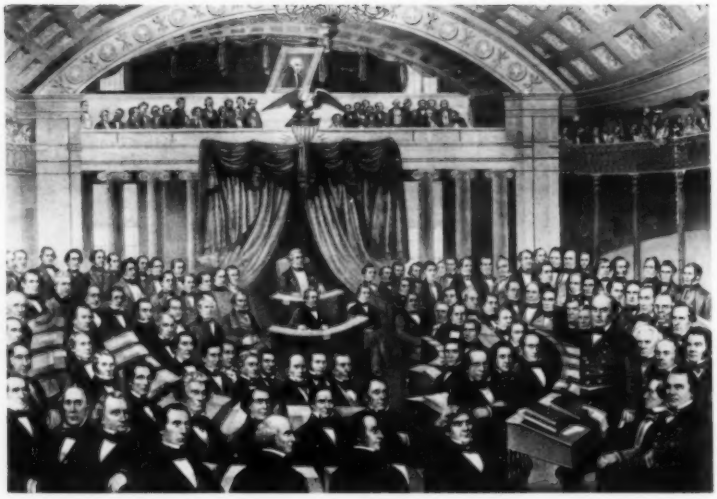
200 Years *(Cont. from p. 329)*
Norman Mineta, D-Calif.) and three Senators (William Cohen, R-Maine.; Nancy Kassebaum, R-Kans.; and Timothy Wirth, D-Colo.) offer their personal reflections on the job of a Member of Congress, how they became interested in politics, and how they keep in touch with their constituents. Visitors will be able to select specific questions to ask each of the Members.

The Library of Congress observes
TWO HUNDRED YEARS
Congress



Engraving of Daniel Webster addressing the U.S. Senate in 1850 (by James M. Edney, 1860).

Some of the other highlights of the exhibition include: handwritten notes taken by James Madison during the Constitutional Convention of 1787; Thomas Jefferson's *Manual of Parliamentary Practices* in his own hand; a map of discoveries made by Lewis and Clark (1807); the earliest known photographic likeness of Abraham Lincoln (1846); Daniel Webster's notes for his famous speech of March 7, 1850, endorsing Henry Clay's "Compromise of 1850," which historians agree helped postpone civil war for a decade (see picture above); tickets to the 1868 Senate impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson; pictures of natural wonders of the American West taken in the 1870s as part of congressionally mandated national land surveys; and a photograph of the planet Neptune taken by Voyager 2.

The exhibition, "To Make All Laws" is divided into two major sections– the first part explains the origins and the structure of Congress; the second shows how its labors have shaped American history and American lives for the past 200 years.

The origins of Congress are seen through the eyes of four founding fathers: James Madison, James Wilson, William Paterson, and Roger Sherman. Together with other delegates who met in Philadelphia during 1787, they struggled to forge a government for the young nation.

The structure of Congress is illuminated with views of the various seats of Congress since 1789; a display of materials relating to the election of Representatives and Senators; and explanations of some of the rules and procedures governing day-to-day operations of the Congress.

"To Make All Laws" focuses on three areas of American life particularly affected by Congress– Congress and the American citizen; Congress and the community of nations; and Congress and the natural world.

The exhibition also looks toward the future with a videotape of the six Members of Congress featured in the interactive videodisc expressing their views on the problems and issues lying ahead for Congress.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Librarian Testifies to Senate Subcommittee on National Computer Network

The following is the statement of Librarian of Congress James H. Billington to the Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space of the U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, on September 15:

"Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee:

"I appreciate the opportunity to be here today with my colleague, Henriette Avram, assistant librarian for processing services, to comment on S. 1067, a bill to provide for a coordinated Federal research program to ensure continued U.S. leadership in high performance computing. My comments will be limited to the role the Library of Congress and other research libraries should play in such a national computer highway.

"As you know, the Library of Congress has for over 20 years made machine-readable bibliographic data on materials received in the Library of Congress available in tape mode. This data, that is of enormous benefit to the nation, saves libraries around the country some $360 million in cataloging costs annually. In the last ten years we also have been providing online service for cooperative cataloging projects benefiting the Library of Congress and other libraries.

"Our most recent project—announced just last week—is a pilot program to put online 14 libraries of different kinds throughout America—state, public, government and university—offering direct access to the Library of Congress' automated data on bibliographic records, status of bills in Congress, copyright, and research referral services.

"With 88 million items in the Library we have the largest collection of recorded information and knowledge ever assembled in one place here on

(Cont. on p. 335)

Major Tocqueville Exhibition Opens at the Library of Congress

The exhibition "A Passion for Liberty: Alexis de Tocqueville on Democracy and Revolution" was opened with ceremony on September 7.

Following a ribbon cutting and preview of the exhibition in the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building, some 300 guests, including descendants of Tocqueville who came from France for the occasion, were greeted by Librarian of Congress James H. Billington at a dinner on the mezzanine.

"In celebrating our common Franco-American legacy of liberty and the dynamism in democracy which a Frenchman found in America 150 years ago, we may not be just commemorating the past of our two peoples, but also perhaps anticipating the future of others," Dr. Billington said.

President George Bush, unable to be present, sent a letter read by the Librarian expressing his enthusiasm for the exhibition.

"This celebration of the life and work of Alexis de Tocqueville is a wonderful way to mark not only the Bicentennial of the French Revolution but also the Bicentennial of the United States Congress—a great institution that embodies the spirit of democratic government in America," the President wrote. "When the United States was still a fledgling democracy, Tocqueville provided the world with perceptive observations on the unique character of the American people and the principles upon which our Nation was founded. More than 150 years later, his writings speak to us as eloquently as ever."

Members of Congress, the Supreme Court, and the Executive branch were among the guests. Among those proposing toasts were Justice Sandra Day O'Connor; Sen. Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., chairman, American Committee on the French Revolution; His Excellency Emmanuel de Margerie, Ambassador of France; Sen. Claiborne Pell; and Rep. Robert Michel.

Bertrand Collomb, chairman of the Lafarge Corporation and president of Lafarge Coppée, a cosponsor of the exhibition and the dinner, and Jean-Guillaume d'Hérouville, descendant of Tocqueville, also contributed remarks.

More than 260 items document the life and times of Tocqueville, one of the most astute political theoreticians of the 19th century. As author of *Democracy in America*, based on his nine-month journey around the United States in 1831-32, Tocqueville tried to relate the experience of America to France, where revolution had taken a different turn. He concluded

(Cont. on p. 335)

Quotations from the Writings of Alexis de Tocqueville

"If there be a country in the world where the doctrine of the sovereignty of the people can be fairly appreciated, where it can be studied in its application to the affairs of society, and where its dangers and its advantages may be foreseen, that country is assuredly America."

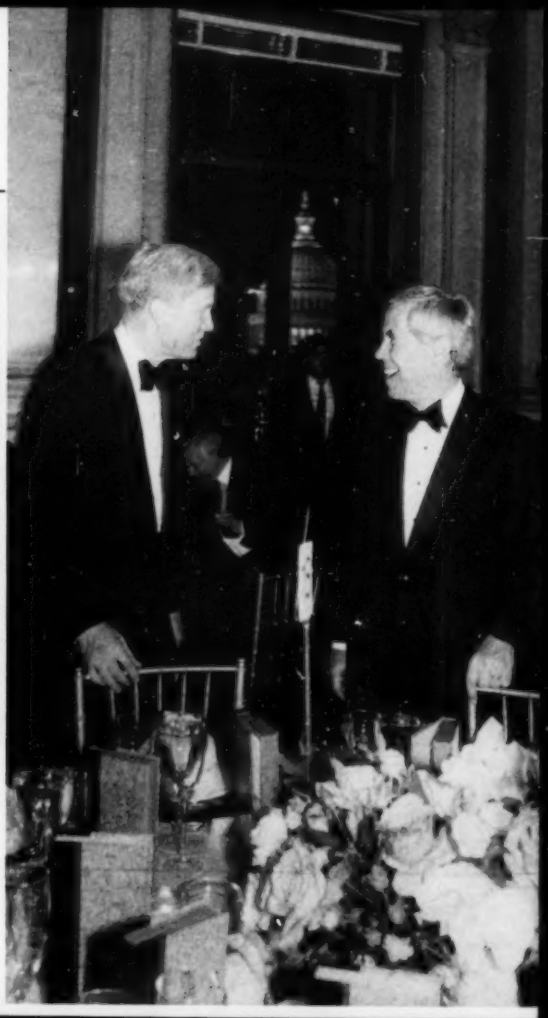
Democracy in America

"There is one great reason which dominates all the others and which, when one has weighed everything, alone sways the balance. The American people taken in mass is not only the most enlightened in the world, but—what I put much higher than that advantage—is the one whose practical political education is the

(Cont. on p. 334)

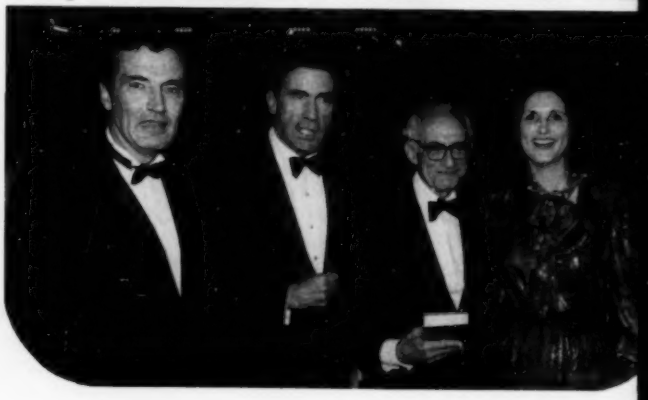
Scenes from the Opening of

Andrew Cosentino (left), curator for the exhibit, chats with Comtesse d'Hérouville as her son Patrick looks on.



Bertrand Collomb, chairman, La Farge Corporation (left); Dr. Billington; and Comtesse d'Hérouville, a descendent of Tocqueville, next to a portrait of Tocqueville in the exhibition

Dr. Billington (left) with Sen. Richard Lugar



Mr. Collomb (left); Sen. Charles Robb; Ambassador Emmanuel de Margerie, Ambassador of France to the United States; and Mrs. Robb

A Passion for Liberty" Exhibition on Tocqueville

Jean-Guillaume d'Hérouville, La Demeure Historique

Sen. James McClure (left),
Mrs. Michel
and Sen. Robert Michel

Frances Humphrey Howard (left)
with Sen. Mark Hatfield

Mrs. Collomb (left); Mr. Collomb; and Rep. Sydney R. Yates

Mrs. Billington (left),
Dr. Billington,
and Sen. Claiborne Pell

Quotations *(Cont. from p. 331)*

most advanced. It is that truth, in which I firmly believe, that inspires in me my one hope for the future happiness of Europe. *Journey to America*

[Recounting the remarks of a German political exile in the United States]

" 'We Europeans think we can make republics by organising a great political assembly. But on the contrary, of all forms of government a republic is the one that grows most from roots in the whole of society. Consider this country. The republic is everywhere, in the streets as much as in Congress. If there is something blocking the public way, the neighbors on the spot form a body to discuss it; they appoint a commission and put the trouble to rights by their collective effort sensibly directed. When there is a public ceremony, or a banquet, you will see it is just the same, a meeting, a discussion and an executive power will spring out of it. The idea of an authority pre-existent to those who need it, does not come into anybody's head: the people have something of the republic in the marrow of their bones.' " *Journey to America*

"Restlessness of character seems to me to be one of the distinctive traits of this people. The American is devoured by the longing to make his fortune; it is the unique passion of his life; he has no memory that attaches him to one place more than another, no inveterate habits, no spirit of routine; he is the daily witness of the swiftest changes of fortune, and is less afraid than any other inhabitant of the globe to risk what he has gained in the hope of a better future, for he knows that he can without trouble create new resources again. So he enters the great lottery of human fate with the assurance of a gambler who only risks his winnings." *Journey to America*

"In the United States, it is said, society has been built from a clean slate. One sees neither victor nor vanquished, neither plebian nor noble, neither prejudices of birth nor prejudices of profession." *Journey to America*

Librarian Names 25 Films Selected to Promote Preservation

Example of deteriorated nitrate film ("Clark's Thread Mill," Thomas A. Edison, 1896)

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington announced on September 19 the titles of the first 25 films to be included in the National Film Registry under the terms of the National Film Preservation Act of 1988. After consultation with the National Film Preservation Board and review of suggestions submitted by the Library of Congress Motion Picture staff, many organizations, and the general public, Dr. Billington named the following films: **The Best Years of Our Lives** (1946), **Casablanca** (1942), **Citizen Kane** (1941), **The Crowd** (1928), **Dr. Strangelove (or, How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Bomb)** (1964), **The General** (1927), **Gone with the Wind** (1939), **The Grapes of Wrath** (1940), **High Noon** (1952), **Intolerance** (1916), **The Learning Tree** (1969), **The Maltese Falcon** (1941), **Mr. Smith Goes to Washington** (1939), **Modern Times** (1936), **Nanook of the North** (1922), **On the Waterfront** (1954), **The Searchers** (1956), **Singin' in the Rain** (1952), **Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs** (1937), **Some Like It Hot** (1959), **Star Wars** (1977), **Sunrise** (1927), **Sunset Boulevard** (1950), **Vertigo** (1958), and **The Wizard of Oz** (1939).

In announcing this selection, Dr. Billington emphasized that the list should not be interpreted as the "best" 25 films. Indeed, under the National Film Preservation Act a film is not eligible until ten years after its first theatrical release. In order to be included in the registry a film must be "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant."

Up to 25 films each year for the next three years will be added to the National Film Registry. The Library of Congress will "endeavor to obtain" an archival quality original version of each film and place it into the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound collections of the Library of Congress, one of the largest collections of its kind in the world.

Any "materially altered" version of a film on the National Film Registry (other than a colorized version) will be required to carry the following statement: "This is a materially altered version of the film originally marketed and distributed to the public. It has been altered without the participation of the principal director, screenwriter, and other creators of the original film."

Colorized versions of the film must carry this statement: "This is a

colorized version of a film originally marketed and distributed to the public in black and white. It has been altered without the participation of the principal director, screenwriter, and other creators of the original film."

The purpose behind the creation of a National Film Registry, Dr. Billington explained, is to recognize motion pictures as an American art form, and to emphasize to the public and leaders of the government and private sector that motion pictures are in need of greater protection and preservation. It has been estimated that as many as half the films made before 1950 have been lost because of physical deterioration.

Graphic Designers And Library Publish New Alphabet Book

In association with the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, STA, a national association of graphic design professionals, has published *ZYX: 26 Poetic Portraits.* This elegant and entertaining book features visual interpretations of each letter of the alphabet by 26 internationally recognized designers, illustrators, and photographers. The imaginative images are complemented by poetic verses by Rhodes Patterson. The book was developed, coordinated, and designed by Mark Oldach and Rhonda Taira.

In his preface, Center for the Book director John Y. Cole points out that an alphabet book is an especially appropriate project for the "Year of the Young Reader," a national campaign for developing a love of reading among young people in imaginative and meaningful ways. *ZYX: 26 Poetic Portraits* stimulates interest in language by presenting the letters of the alphabet from "Z" to "A" in a playful manner that can be appreciated by adults and children. The creative artists include David Lesh, Kinuko Craft, Guy Billout, Seymour Chwast, Ivan Chermayeff, Hermann Zapf, and David Lance Goines.

ZYX: 26 Poetic Portraits is printed in full color on fine archival paper and case bound by hand with a linen cover. It is available for $50, prepaid, from STA, 233 East Ontario, Suite 500, Chicago, IL 60611. A limited number of copies are available for a $50 contribution to the Center for the Book, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540. All contributions to the Center for the Book are tax deductible.

Tocqueville *(Cont. from p. 331)*
that a drive for equality of conditions among the people of America and Europe was inevitable. The French aristocrat studied the young republic as a laboratory of equality but his enduring genius was in realizing that changes in political structure were only a part of what was new about the American experiment; that social manners, art, business, education, religion, and home ownership patterns were also affected by the egalitarian conditions existing in the United States.

The exhibition was developed by the Library of Congress in cooperation with the Comte and Comtesse Guy d'Hérouville of the Château de Tocqueville and La Demeure Historique, and made possible by a grant from Lafarge Corporation, the leading cement and construction materials company in North America.

The exhibition is open to the public through October 29 between 8:30 a.m. and 9 p.m. weekdays; 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays; and 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sundays.

Testifies *(Cont. from p. 331)*
Capitol Hill. The Library of Congress represents the nation's most important single resource for the information age. The proposed establishment of a National Research and Education Network would give an immense boost to the access of this material and allow the Library of Congress to provide to the country much more of its unequalled data and resources which can now be obtained only by visiting Washington.

"Already, in our modest nation-wide pilot program for online access to our data, the first question of many participants is 'Can we use the existing National Science Foundation network for access to Library of Congress data?' This indicates the interest in a major national network.

"It is obvious that the network envisioned in S. 1067 could be very important in making available Library of Congress resources to more scholars and researchers around the United States. The Library of Congress has important data bases that it develops as search guides to information collected from all over the world on every subject except clinical medicine and technical agriculture. The Library's collections of foreign-language materials—two-thirds of its collections—are unique to this country. We have the largest collections of Slavic, Hispanic, Chinese, Japanese, and Korean materials outside of the country of origin in the world. This information is the major international resource for scientists, economists, policymakers, and other scholars in this country.

"Moreover, the Library of Congress has recently acquired from the University of Chicago the National Translation Center which is an international depository and referral center for helping users locate unpublished translations of foreign-language literature in the natural, physical, medical, and social sciences. The Center's files contain information on the whereabouts of one million translations, of which 400,000 full text translations are held directly by the Center.

"The Library's automated bibliographic files assist users in identifying the existence and location of this information which is essential to those wanting access to these rich resources.

"We are working in the image data
(Cont. on p. 336)

Testifies *(Cont. from p. 335)*
area with optical disk and video disk projects. In addition to books and periodicals, the Library's collections encompass all forms of materials—maps, charts, motion pictures, prints and photographs, and computer software, to name only a few. Once these materials are captured in electronic form, we envision a 'library without walls' for those materials which are unavailable elsewhere. We believe that we can make such data increasingly accessible to users beyond the Library of Congress premises. To do so a sound, high-capacity networking system is needed. Image data, as you know, is very high-volume data. The network proposed in S. 1067 would appear to be a natural vehicle for disseminating our electronically recorded resources.

"Increasingly, data will be coming to the Library of Congress in machine-readable form or be generated at the Library in this form. Major educational institutions are also creating electronic information.

"A significant asset at the Library of Congress is our graphics collections—prints, photographs, drawings, maps, charts, and essential scientific graphs. Often the only copies in existence are at the Library of Congress. Our video disk project has successfully captured images of a portion of this material in machine-readable form, which could become a significant resource during the next several years for researchers across the country. 'American Memory' is a major new Library of Congress initiative that will use optical disk and other advanced technologies to disseminate unique and variegated elements of the Library's vast collections of American history and culture throughout this country and the world. It will put Library of Congress collections in libraries and schools around the U.S.

"The proposed high speed, high capacity National Research and Education Network could greatly facilitate this broadening access to all our resources.

"During the last decade Mrs. Avram has represented libraries on the EDUCOM Board of Trustees to insure that any proposed national network will meet the needs of libraries as well as that of the research community. The proposed network must incorporate a consistent family of standards and techniques—just as the Library of Congress, in cooperation with other libraries, has devised national standards for cataloging. This single network should fulfill the requirements both of those creating and exchanging information and of those searching for the information for research purposes.

"This brings me to Title III of your bill, the National Information Infrastructure: the National Science Foundation is directed to coordinate with Federal agencies the development of a national science and technology information infrastructure. We believe that the Library of Congress—as the national library and as the largest information resource in the Federal establishment—should play a prominent role in the development of such an infrastructure.

"In your invitation to me to testify today, you asked that I address the issue of copyright. My colleagues in the Library's Copyright Office believe that in most instances an author whose works are available online over a network can protect himself or herself through contractual agreements with vendors and libraries and through copyright license agreements. Computers have a record-keeping and transaction tracking capability that could be used to establish and account for user fees for specific services and works. These fees could include a royalty payment for use of copyrighted material.

"Currently, data base vendors enter into contract with purchasers of their services that include restrictions of access and use. Part of the fees paid by purchasers typically reflect copyright royalty payments for use of copyright materials. But abuses can occur. This issue will need much further study.

"The question of fees for information on a national computer network directly relates to a subject that is discussed at length by educators and librarians but which is addressed by others only peripherally—that is, 'national information policy.' As you know, congressional committees with jurisdiction over Federal information and its distribution have held hearings in recent years, but no national policy has been articulated. While S. 1067 is a step forward, additional efforts must be made to develop a policy on Federal information if the United States is to remain competitive.

"We must recognize the rights of our citizens to obtain this information. We must also face the issue of user fees for information gathered both at the national and local levels. Some compromises will be necessary to accommodate these competing interests—the users and the creators—if we are to avoid becoming a nation of information haves and have-nots. Information must not be too expensive, and it must be widely shared if the full creative talents of the country are to keep us creatively alive and internationally competitive. Yet to some extent user fees must support the creation and dissemination of this information.

"The Library of Congress and the national library community want to help develop a national research and education network. The major information resources for this nation reside in the Library of Congress and other research libraries across the country. These collections have been assembled in many cases with Federal, state, and local revenues. Our citizens have a right to expect that these irreplaceable intellectual resources be made ever more widely available through a national

information network, such as that envisioned in S. 1067.

"In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I want to compliment you on your vision in addressing what I consider an important national priority. The Library of Congress is anxious to assist you in this effort and Mrs. Avram is here with me to answer any of your Committee's questions."

"A Nation of Readers" Exhibit Travels to Colorado and Kansas

Colorado First Lady Bea Romer officially opened "A Nation of Readers," a photography exhibit sponsored by the Center for the Book and the American Library Association in Denver on August 4. For the month of August the exhibit was at the Tattered Cover Book Store in Denver.

In September, under the auspices of the Colorado Center for the Book, it will be on view at the Archuleta County Library in Pagosa Springs, Colo. From October through December the exhibit, which features 41 photographs celebrating reading throughout America, will be seen at several sites in Kansas under the auspices of the Kansas Center for the Book.

The photographs are the prize-winners in the photography contest "A Nation of Readers," sponsored during National Library Week in 1985. They were exhibited at the Library of Congress in 1986 thanks to a contribution to the Center for the Book from Pizza Hut, Inc., which also is sponsoring the national tour. Each state center for the book receives the exhibit for a three- to four-month period and is responsible for site selection, publicity, and transportation.

Since May 1987, when "A Nation of Readers" opened in the Oklahoma State Capitol Building under the auspices of the Oklahoma Center for the Book, the exhibit has been to Michigan, Wisconsin, Florida, Illinois, and California. From Kansas it will go to Iowa, Indiana, and nine other state centers for the book.

Library Publishes Booklet by Robert Vosper

The reflections of Robert Vosper, a key participant in international library activities, particularly those of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), have been published by the Library of Congress under the sponsorship of the Center for the Book.

In his introduction former Royal Librarian of Belgium, Herman Liebaers, labels Mr. Vosper "the roving ambassador of American librarianship," and a West Coast librarian, "who feels so much at home in the United Kingdom and also, though a bit less, in the Old Continent. To him London seems closer than Los Angeles to New York."

One of America's outstanding library leaders, Robert Vosper was president of the American Library Association in 1965-66. He was director of libraries at the University of Kansas, 1952-61, university librarian and director of the Clark Library at the University of California at Los Angeles, 1961-73, and professor at the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at UCLA, 1961-83. Recently the Council on Library Resources established the Robert Vosper Fellowships in International Librarianship, a program to encourage involvement in international activities by young librarians.

International Library Horizons: Some Personal Observations, by Robert Vosper, a 25-page booklet, was designed by Geary, Flynn and Crank, Inc., of Richmond, Va. The cover illustration is by John Crank. The publication is available for $3.95 in person from the Library of Congress Sales Shop. Copies are also available by mail from the Publishing Office, Box J, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540. Please add $3.50 per order for shipping and handling. Mail orders must be prepaid.

Guide to Reference Books With Data on Japan

The Library of Congress Asian Division has received *A Guide to Reference Books for Japanese Studies; Nihon kenkyu no tame no sanko tosho*, compiled and published by the International House of Japan Library.

It is an annotated and classified list of reference books on Japan (269 titles in English and 640 titles in Japanese), which is highly selective but includes essential works in all fields of Japanese studies. The part of the guide devoted to English-language reference works is particularly useful for persons who are not specialists on Japan and who lack expertise in the Japanese language but who seek information on Japan.

It also contains a list of 30 white papers issued by various government agencies of Japan and translated into English in full or in summary; a list of 61 English-language journals on Japan; and a list of 36 online databases which are bibliographic reference tools. The latter include newspaper and journal indexes, Japan MARC (the automated national bibliography), and indexes to research reports and government documents, with the name of the online service company or organization and updating frequency for each database.

The guide should prove useful, not only for students and researchers, but also for librarians as a selection tool for building an essential reference collection on Japan. The address of the guide's publishers is 5-11-16 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106, Japan.

STAFF NEWS

Marie Fleming Awarded 35-Year Medallion

Marie Fleming (photo by Harvey Reed)

Marie Fleming, a senior copyright information specialist in the Copyright Public Information Office, was awarded a 35-year Federal service medallion at a ceremony on June 13 in the office of the Librarian of Congress. Associate Librarian of Congress Donald C. Curran presided, and Register of Copyrights Ralph Oman presented the award.

"I've enjoyed my work at the Library—that's why I've stayed here so long," said Mrs. Fleming. "We meet and talk with all kinds of people from all over the world. When we answer the phone, we never know who's on the other end."

Mrs. Fleming hails from Detroit, Mich. She attended Wayne State University in Detroit with the intention of becoming a medical technician, but left school after she married. Years later, she pursued her degree in night school at George Washington University, and received a B.A. in political science in 1981.

Mrs. Fleming started at the Library in the former Editing and Publishing Section of the Cataloging Division, where she worked as an editor. She joined the staff of the Copyright Public Information Office in 1975.

At the Library, Mrs. Fleming is a member of the Daniel A. P. Murray Afro-American Culture Association and the WRA Cooking Club. She is also active in the Metropolitan A.M.E. Church.

She has been a resident of Washington, D.C., since 1955, and is the mother of three children.

Donald F. Jay, Cairo Field Director, Retires

Donald F. Jay, field director of the Library of Congress office in Cairo, Egypt, retired from the Library in July.

Mr. Jay first came to the Library as an intern in 1955. He then worked in several positions in the Exchange and Gift Division. In 1959, he left the Library to serve as librarian of the Coast Guard Academy.

He came back to the Library for his second tenure in 1961, this time to establish and direct the field office in Cairo. In 1964, Mr. Jay became coordinator of Public Law 480 programs at the Library. (P.L.-480 permitted the repayment of U.S. aid to foreign countries through "in-kind" donations and local currencies not convertible into dollars.) He was made the first chief of the Overseas Operations Division in 1968. The next year, Mr. Jay left the Library a second time to serve as associate director of public services at the New York Public Library.

He returned to the Library of Congress for the third time in 1986, first to serve briefly as assistant chief of Overseas Operations, and then to serve as field director for the Cairo office. During this term in Cairo, Mr. Jay improved acquisitions from North Africa, the Gulf states, and Turkey. He oversaw the installation of an automated acquisitions system and automated in-process file that produces APIF (Automated Process Information File) forms and preliminary cards from the same database.

Mr. Jay has also served on the American Library Association (ALA) council and as the ALA representative to the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Section.

Mr. Jay plans to retire to New York City.

George Jackson Retires After 32 Years Of Federal Service

George F. Jackson, supervisor, Card Processing Unit, Cataloging Distribution Service, retired on July 28 after 32 years of Federal service.

Mr. Jackson served three years with the United States Air Force before he began his career at the Library of Congress in 1961. He first joined the staff as a deck attendant in the Stack and Reader Division. The following year he transferred to the Card Division, now the Cataloging Distribution Service.

In 1967 Mr. Jackson was selected to fill one of the newly created card drawing reviser positions. For a period of time, he served as a co-supervisor of the night shift of card drawers. He later held the positions of assistant supervisor and supervisor of the card drawing unit.

He became supervisor of the Stock Unit, now the Card Processing Unit, in 1977.

Mr. Jackson will be greatly missed by his fellow workers.

STAFF NEWS

Emmett Trainor Retires as Assistant Chief of Collections Management

Many colleagues joined Mr. Trainor to celebrate his retirement. Pictured here are William Underdue (left), acting officer for binding, Binding Office; Richard Stephenson, specialist in American cartographic history, Geography and Map Division; Mr. Trainor; and George Hall, retired executive assistant, Preservation Office.

Emmett G. Trainor, assistant chief of the Collections Management Division, retired from the Library of Congress on June 2.

Mr. Trainor began his career at the Library in 1946 as a deck attendant in the Serial Division. Through the years he held other positions in the Serial Division, the Exchange and Gift Division, and the Preservation Office, and left the Library for only three brief periods—to work for the District of Columbia Public Library in the summers of 1947 and 1948, and to serve in the Marine Corps from 1952 to 1954.

In 1978 Mr. Trainor became assistant chief for book service in the Collections Management Division, where he had overall responsibility for collections maintenance and book service and coordinated the work of more than 200 persons. During this period the James Madison Building was opened. Mr. Trainor coordinated the moves of all the collections being relocated to that building and the shifting of all collections remaining in the Adams and Jefferson Buildings.

He was promoted to assistant chief of the Collections Management Division in 1984.

During his more than 40 years with the Library, Mr. Trainor was the recipient of many awards and commendations recognizing his service to the institution. He received an outstanding performance rating in 1957, quality step increases in 1966 and 1975, and a superior service award in 1983. In 1986 he received a meritorious service award from then Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin for his coordination of the task of vacating the Duke Street Annex during a budget crisis.

A retirement reception given for Mr. Trainor on May 31 was attended by several hundred friends and colleagues and his family. Librarian of Congress James H. Billington presented Mr. Trainor with a superior service award and cash award for his years of dedication and service. Other speakers included Steven J. Herman, the acting assistant librarian for research services and division chief, who presented Mr. Trainor with a gift from his friends and colleagues. The Library of Congress Professional Association (LCPA), in recognition of Mr. Trainor's help year after year in making the LCPA book sale a reality, made a contribution in his name to the LCPA scholarship fund.

All who had the honor of working with Mr. Trainor will miss his warmth, sense of humor, and knowledge of the Library of Congress and its collections.

Staff Activities

Marilyn Kretsinger, policy planning advisor, Copyright Office, was part of a panel discussion on the topic, "Ten Common Questions Regarding Copyright in the Profit Environment," at the annual meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries in Reno, Nev., on June 19.

Marybeth Peters, policy planning advisor, Copyright Office, served as an instructor at the Practising Law Institute's (PLI) program, "Basic Copyright and Trademark Problems," June 22–23, in New York City. On July 13–14, she was in San Francisco, Calif., for another PLI program, "Computer Software: Protection and Marketing." Policy planning advisor **Lewis Flacks** also took part in the San Francisco program.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Thursday, October 5

☐ "The Print Shop: What It Is," Don Robinson, head, Printing and Processing, Central Services Division. LC Professional Association (LCPA). Room LM 642, 11:30 a.m.

☐ "Zoot Suit," film screening. LC Hispanic Heritage Month program. Pickford Theater, 12 noon.

☐ "The Jewish High Holidays: History, Customs, and Foodways," Dov Noy, director, Folklore Research Center, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel. American Folklife Center. Free lecture. Whittall Pavilion, 4–5:30 p.m.

Thursday, October 12

☐ "America Revisited: In Preparation for the Quincentenary of Columbus' First Voyage to the New World," Alicia M. González, Smithsonian Institution, and John R. Hébert, Library of Congress. LC Hispanic Cultural Society. Dining Room A, 12 noon.

☐ "'Just a Lookin' for a Home': The Cotton Boll Weevil in the South," Douglas Helms, historian, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. LCPA. Room LM 407, 12:10 p.m.

☐ "Zoot Suit," film screening. LC Hispanic Heritage Month program. Pickford Theater, 4:30 p.m.

Monday, October 16

☐ Contract Administration, Carol Johnson, vice president for library services and products, Aspen Systems Corp. FLICC brown bag lunch series. Dining Room A, 11:30 a.m.

Wednesday, October 18

☐ "Unfair Labor Practice Investigation," Peter Sutton, supervisory attorney, Federal Labor Relations Authority. Labor Relations Seminar Series. West Dining Room, 11:30 a.m. **For supervisors and managers.**

Thursday, October 19

☐ "All the World's a Stage," demonstration meeting presented by the Capitol Hill Toastmasters Club. LCPA. Room LM 407, 12:10 p.m.

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